

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2694.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1890.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

- THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong, Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 1; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.
- SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
- DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit, may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months, at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
- INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/4 per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.
- EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- RESPONSE to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1890.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £580,000.

LONDON: Head Office, 40, Threadneedle Street, West End Office, 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Issues LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent per Annum.
6 " 4 "
3 " 3 "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

Z. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$2,68,661 50
RESERVE FUND 5,483,157 00
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$2,68,661 50

COURT OF DIRECTORS—
CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALMIPLE, Esq.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—J. S. MOSES, Esq.
T. E. DAVIES, Esq. A. MCMACHIN, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
H. HOPPIUS, Esq. L. POENNECKER, Esq.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK. D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
HONGKONG—T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER,
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1890.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$15,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL 2,100,000.
RESERVE FUND 1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman
LEE-SING, Esq.
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
POON PONG, Esq.
D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

BANKERS,
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings.
Properties purchased and sold.
Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business, relating to Land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Victoria Building,
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1890.

Intimations.

CALDBECK,



MACGREGOR & CO.

ESTD. 1854

WINE, SPIRIT, AND ALE MERCHANTS,

Hongkong—15, Queen's Road.
Shanghai—7, Foochow-Read.
London—101, Leadenhall St.

W. BREWER.

IS NOW SHOWING,

NATIVE and JAPANESE CHRISTMAS CARDS. Entirely New and Novel Design. SILK FIGURES, IVORY FACES, with Pidgin English Sing-Song Verses. RICE PAPER CARDS handsomely mounted and hand painted. A choice assortment of JAPANESE PAINTED CARDS, New Designs more beautiful than ever. JAPANESE PHOTOGRAPHIC CARDS, very handsome. New and Delicate designs in American Christmas CARDS, and Birthday tokens in Boxes. A new selection of handsome ALBUMS, for Cabinets only, beautifully illustrated.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1890.

PIANOS
ON
HIRE.

A. HAHN. PIANOS
FOR
SALE.

PIANO-TUNER AND REPAIRER.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, TOYS, FANCY GOODS,

&c., &c., &c.

No. 2, PEDDER'S STREET.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1890.

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

(o) N E W H A T S.

CHRISTY'S & HEATH'S Black, Brown and Grey FELT HATS.

DOUBLE and SINGLE TERAI and other SOFT FELTS.

Best English-made STRAW HATS.

LADIES' FELT HELMETS and CALCUTTA PITH HATS.

TWEED CAPS.

ROBERT LANG & CO.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1890.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A VERY LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

LAWN TENNIS BATS,

including

SALTER'S BLACK GUT, in a variety of Shapes and weights:—The very best but imported.

SLUZENER'S "THE DEMON," "THE SPECIAL DEMON" and "THE RENSHAW."

AYRE'S CHAMPIONSHIP TENNIS BALLS.

ASSOCIATION FOOT BALLS.

RUGBY FOOT BALLS.

FOOT BALL BLADDERS.

BOXING GLOVES

IN VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1890.

W. POWELL & CO.

STOVES.

FENDERS.

FIRE GRATES.

COOKING UTENSILS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1890.

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LTD.,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

AND
Commission Agents.

PURE SCOTCH HONEY, in 1lb. Bottles.

" " " " ROBERT'S CANDIES."

A PURE AND WHOLESOME SWEETMEAT.

For the Christmas Season we have now a large and well selected stock of WINES and SPIRITS, including our Special Liqueur Whisky, and A. V. Co. Brandy specially bottled for us, Guiness's Beer and Stout, Read Bro's Dog Head Brand, The A.D.C. Pilsener Beer, Liqueurs, all Sodas, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1890.

(82)

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CHRISTMAS, 1890!

CHRISTMAS CARDS for friends at home should be posted by mail leaving here November 12th.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s Selections of CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS have now arrived and include all the most ARTISTIC PRODUCTIONS of the year:—

RAPHAEL TUCKS' and PRANG'S Price designs, painted on Satin, Ivores and Porcelains.

NEW JAPANESE PAINTED CARDS.

A large variety of inexpensive CARDS.

Orders are now being taken for L. C. Co.'s CELEBRATED TEA "THE CUMSHAW MIXTURE".

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1890.

(149)

Masonic.

VICTORIA LODGE
HONGKONG,
No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 2nd instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.
Hongkong, 15th November, 1890.

[1575]

Consignees.

Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "BELGIC." The above Steamer having Arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN,

Agent

Hongkong, 17th November, 1890.

[1571]

Shipping.

Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW,
THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain Ashton, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at DAYLIGHT, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1890.

[1571]

Calcutta.

"JAPAN,"

Captain T. S. Gardner, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1890.

[1573]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,

and BOMBAY, having connection with

PORT SAID, TRIESTE, VENICE and FIUME.

THE Company's Steamship

"MELPOMENE,"

Captain Wallisch, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 20th Inst., at NOON.

Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1890.

**DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
L I M I T E D ,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS.**

DAKIN'S EMULSION OF PURE COD
LIVER OIL.

FOR Phthisis, Colds, Coughs, Scrofula, Diseases of Children, and General Debility.
This Emulsion is prepared on a large scale by means of the most improved machinery, and with the purest ingredients. It is guaranteed to contain to per cent. of the finest Norwegian Cod Liver Oil.

It is sweet and pleasant to the palate, and easily borne by the most delicate stomach, and is equal in every respect to any similar preparation sold, and at about half the price.

12-oz. Bottles	\$ 1.00.
Per dozen	\$10.00.

DAKIN'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

This is the same Emulsion with the addition of the Hypophosphites.

12-oz. Bottles	\$ 1.00.
Per dozen	\$10.00.

(Telephone No. 60.)

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 17th November, 1890. [52]

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

**MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.**

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

**LARGE BOMBAY
"SODAS"**

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them in the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS.

whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS. Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

*Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,
DISPENSARY, HONG KONG,
And all signed messages addressed thus,
will receive prompt attention.*

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

**PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER**

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER

SARSAPARILLA WATER

TONIC WATER

GINGER ALE

GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

**SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY
REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.**

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1890.

TELEGRAMS.

THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, November 5th.
Considerable interest is being taken in the American Elections as indicating public opinion relative to the new tariff bill. The Democrats have gained largely everywhere and carried New York City. It is expected that there will be a working majority of about forty in Congress. Although the elections cannot actually affect the new tariff they are, however, regarded as a deathblow to protection.

GREECE.

President Deliyannis has formed a new Greek cabinet.

THE UNITED STATES ELECTIONS.

November 7th.

The Democratic majority in the New House is above one hundred. Mr. McKinley has been defeated in Ohio.

MR. GLADSTONE AT CARLISLE.

Speaking at Carlisle the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone taunted the Marquis of Salisbury with delaying the dissolution of Parliament.

THE KING OF THE NETHERLANDS
His Majesty the King of the Netherlands is much weaker and very excited to-day.

The Duke of Nassau has been appointed Regent.

THE STANLEY EXPEDITION.

November 16th.

It is reported from various sources that Lieutenant Jamieson bought a native girl for the purpose of sketching her while she was being killed and eaten by cannibals.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Firebrand* was to leave Shanghai for Hongkong early last Saturday morning.

As advertised in another column, the entries for the Polo Club Gymkhana meeting to be held on the 29th inst. close on Saturday next. Thursday and Friday are fixed as the mornings for measuring ponies.

A SHANGHAI contemporary says that the French cruiser *Inconstant* is going to Formosa and the Pescadores to erect monuments to the French soldiers and sailors who died in the operations there during the recent Franco-Chinese war.

THE Band of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess this evening, commencing at 7.45 o'clock:—

Overture	"Tancrède"	Rossini
Fantasia	"The Officers"	Cooke
Burlesque	"Basilisk"	Donizetti
Carpathia	"Il Gelsomino"	Verdi
Selection	"Maritza"	Wallace

THE Singapore branch of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China (which shipped to London on 24th September the first consignment of \$24 ounces gold from Raub) received a telegram from London on the 7th inst. saying that the Raub gold outburned £3,247. It assayed 917, and the value per oz. was therefore £1.18/11. Standard gold the Bank of England buys @ £3.17/9.

THE deaths resulting from the powder explosion at Taiping on Sunday week, says the *N. C. Daily News* of Thursday last, are many more than at first estimated, as no less than 800 coffins have been taken out of the city, and still there were not enough to bury the dead. A Chinaman lighting his pipe while repairing the roof of the powder mill is said to have caused the catastrophe.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. Wodehouse, a Chinaman named Ip Alang, was charged with fraudulently decoying a woman and a small boy into the colony from Canton for the purposes of emigration. The woman had been sold to a Chinaman for \$110 to go to Singapore. His Worship considered the case a very serious one, and sentenced the woman to nine months' imprisonment with hard labour.

WE recommend our forgetful friend Mr. Mitchell-Innes to paste this in his hat. The *San Francisco Chronicle* of the 1st ulto. alleges that the old game of importing Chinese women for immoral purposes has begun again after several months' intermission. Twenty-two of these creatures were brought in by the steamer *Belge*, and they all claimed the right to land because they were the affianced brides of coolies in Chinatown. The probability is that they will have to go back to China, as the Collector is a skeptic in regard to the sentimental pleas of these almond-eyed maidens.

SOME particulars of the accident which caused the death of Captain Clifford, of the *Kung-fu*, reached Shanghai last Saturday by the *Hsin-yu*. It seems that the *Kung-fu* left Taku for New-chwang, and while going across she experienced very heavy weather, during which on Monday night, the ice chest broke adrift. Captain Clifford gave orders for it to be secured, and while this was being done, it carried away and crushed him against the engine room skylight. The work having been completed, search was made for the Captain, and his dead body, fearfully mangled, was found behind the chest.

THE crews of H.M.S. *Swift* and H.M. gunboat *Rattler* have been transferred to the *Victor Emmanuel*, their ships being dismasted and thoroughly refitted. The crew of H.M.S. *Firebrand* will in all probability be quartered on board the receiving ship on arrival, the Admiralty having decided to recommission the *Rattler* again if her hull and engines are reported upon favourably when she is surveyed by the Dock Yard authorities. The *Porpoise* comes to Hongkong from Singapore to recommission as soon as relieved by the *Caroline*, and her crew will in all probability be taken on board the *Wessex*. The Admiral is to be relieved by Sir Frederick Richards, K.C.B., at Singapore, on January 27th. He will very likely take some of the fleet down with him.

THE CONSPIRACY CASE.

At the November Sessions, opened this morning by Sir James Russell, Chief Justice, R. Fraser-Smith, editor and proprietor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, and G. W. Ward, a member of his staff, were indicted "For that you on or before the 13th day of September A.D. 1890, at Victoria in this Colony unlawfully and maliciously did amongst yourselves, conspire, combine, confederacy, and agree together to charge and accuse the said John Minihinett, with having on or about the 8th day of September A.D. 1888 feloniously ravished and carnally known a Chinese girl named Ah Fat, violently and against her will and consent, and that the said George William Ward in pursuance of and according to the said conspiracy, combination, confederacy, and agreement, did on the 13th day of September A.D. 1890, when an information against the said John Minihinett, (and did upon oath falsely charge and accuse the said John Minihinett) that he said John Minihinett had on or about the 8th day of September A.D. 1888 feloniously ravished and carnally known her, the said Ah Fat, violently and against her will and consent."

Mr. Francis, Q.C., (Instructed by Mr. Mossop) prosecuted, and the defendants, who were favored with a seat at the counsel's table, and who pleaded "not guilty," conducted their own case.—N. J. Ede, L. Meudel, A. J. do Rosario, H. Cox, H. Mehta, J. J. Bell-Irving, and W. Legge.

Mr. Francis, in opening the case, pointed out that the charge against the defendants was that they conspired and acted together to falsely and maliciously bring a very serious charge, involving a penalty—if Minihinett had been convicted of penal servitude for life. Minihinett was a foreman in the employ of the Public Works Department. During the progress of the case the attention of the jury would be forcibly drawn to the fact that it was what was sometimes called a private prosecution—that was to say he (Mr. Francis) was there, in the name of the Crown and the Attorney-General, representing a private plaintiff. He hoped, however, to be able to lay the case fairly and impartially before the Court—He would "nothing extenuate and nothing absolve in malice." He intended to go somewhat fully into the details, so that the defence might not plead ignorance of what was going to be urged against them. With reference to the definition of conspiracy, if the jury found that two persons were acting in concert for a common end, they might draw the conclusion that there was a tacit understanding between

them. In this case there would be no difficulty on the part of the prosecution in shewing that the defendants were acting in concert for the purpose of bringing a charge of rape against Minihinett. But the question would not be whether there was a conspiracy, but whether it was a criminal conspiracy. The conspiracy charged in this case was that of bringing a charge of rape against Minihinett, and his Lordship would tell them what a grave misdemeanour it was to lay a false charge, abusing the administration of justice for their own ends, and exposing the object of their ill-will to possible punishment. It was perfectly clear that two, three, or any number of persons, might combine to bring a criminal to justice—the offence was when they falsely and maliciously conspired together. By it was not meant that they conspired to bring a false charge, because it was clear law that it was not necessary to allege in the indictment that the charge laid by the conspirators was false, or to prove that it was false.

His Lordship—I am not so sure of that—it depends. Show me your authority.

Mr. Francis quoted from Archbold in support of his argument.

His Lordship—The defendants are quite entitled to go into the case that the charge of rape was true. You will have to say something about the falsity of the case.

Mr. Francis—I am quite prepared to do so.

But, continued, there were other elements in the case, the main question in which was whether the charge laid by the defendants was probable. Any two persons were at liberty to combine to bring a true charge against any man, if there were reasonable grounds for believing that the charge was true, and was free to take steps to bring the case before a Court of Justice to have the matter investigated. But the question for the jury to consider in such a case was: Had the defendants, at the time they brought forward the charge, reasonable and probable cause for so acting—did they believe in the truth of the accusation they were making—were they honestly and bona fides endeavoring to aid the administration of justice or were they acting maliciously with some private motive unconnected with such administration? His Lordship would probably direct them that the defendants must have, honest and reasonable grounds, at the time they made their charge—the truth or falsity of it was of very little importance—the question was, had they sufficient grounds for believing the charge? It would not be enough to point out that the charge ultimately turned out to be true, if the defendants had not honest and reasonable grounds for believing it. The prosecution hoped to be able to satisfy the jury that the defendants had not such grounds, but were animated by a vindictive spirit. It would be shown that there was considerable personal ill-will existing between the defendants and Minihinett at the time the charge was laid, and the inference from that was that they did not lay it because they believed it, but out of revenge. (Mr. Francis then detailed the proceedings in the bankruptcy proceeding of Mr. J. F. Webber). It was curious, he continued, that the attacks on Minihinett and the writ was dated the 7th of August 1890. It was a case arising out of the overdue principal and interest accruing on a joint promissory note. Judgment was given for \$5,000 on the 25th August, and the writ of execution was dated the 26th of August. On the 4th of September Mr. Ward came up to his office, and he (Mr. Ward) swore the information. Mr. Ward asked Ward whether he would swear the information using the words "I charge" to which he (Ward) hesitated and said he did not want to prosecute; he was only giving information. Witness then explained to General Gordon that the words "I charge" were necessary, as without them a magistrate would refuse to sign a warrant. Mr. Ward then consented to charge Minihinett at once. It was his opinion that Mr. Ward came to give the information willingly. It was impossible that he could have said that there was any doubt as to the veracity of the reports. He felt when men, in the positions of the defendants, filed such information its bona fides were unquestionable. He did not express any opinions on the subject to Mr. Ward. He would not be at liberty to do so in his (witness's) official capacity. He understood Mr. Mitchell-Innes to say that Minihinett was about to take flight, and that fact influenced him in hurrying up to get the warrant out for the man's arrest.

Cross-examined—I remember that you told the Judge you had paid the \$1,145 before judgment was ordered. As Official Assignee I have charge of Mr. Webber's affairs. As a large creditor, I don't think you (Mr. Fraser-Smith) had any advantage in opposing Webber's bankruptcy. You had no property in your possession when the proceedings were instituted.

C. F. A. Sangster, Deputy Registrar, of the Supreme Court, and Official Assignee in Bankruptcy, said—There is a suit now pending between John Minihinett and Robert Fraser-Smith, the writ specially endorsed, being dated the 2nd August, for \$7,003.56, on a joint promissory note signed by defendant and J. F. Webber. Judgment was given for \$5,145 on the 25th August. Mr. Fraser-Smith got leave to defend in respect to \$1,300 on the 4th September, having already admitted and paid the balance. Webber was adjudicated a bankrupt on the petition of Minihinett and a J. E. van Eps, I keep the register of newspapers in the Colony. Mr. Fraser-Smith is admitted as the printer and publisher of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.

Cross-examined—I remember that you told the Judge you had paid the \$1,145 before judgment was ordered. As Official Assignee I have charge of Mr. Webber's affairs. As a large creditor, I don't think you (Mr. Fraser-Smith) had any advantage in opposing Webber's bankruptcy. You had no property in your possession when the proceedings were instituted.

By Mr. Ward—He was not sure that he (Mr. Ward) said that it was highly probable that Minihinett would bolt. (He (Mr. Ward) was reluctant to sign under the words "I charge"). He was quite aware that the information was based upon his (Mr. Ward's) hearsay evidence. He understood him (Ward) to say he could prove the case.

By Mr. Ede—He took the whole responsibility on his own shoulders, and thus exonerated the two defendants.

W.M.B. Arthur, chief clerk of the Magistracy, said he remembered the charge brought against Minihinett at the Police Court. He had communication with Mr. Ward, and the trial was adjourned until the 20th of August. He wrote the notes of the cases on the 19th of September. He recollects that Mr. Fraser-Smith stated what was published in his paper on the 21st of September. He saw the issue of the *Daily Press* in Court. It contained a true report.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—I call upon the learned counsel to read the whole of the evidence.

The Clerk of the Court then read the evidence, as desired.

Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Innes, Acting Registrar-General, said—I know that a charge of rape was brought against John Minihinett, and he was present at the proceedings. He was at the trial without the name of his (Mr. Ward's) informant, which he refused to give. Mr. Ward did not hesitate in supplying the information sworn to. Witness refused to make out the warrant at first, because no one had "charged" Minihinett. He (Mr. Ward) said he did not want to be the prosecutor. General Gordon said that if he would sign the charge the Police would become the prosecutors. Mr. Ward then allowed witness to insert the words "I charge" subsequent to which he (Mr. Ward) swore the information before Mr. Wodehouse, Police Magistrate. The certified record of the judgment in the case at the Police Court was "discharged."

Cross-examined—Mr. Fraser-Smith's name was not mentioned at the Magistracy in connection with the swearing of the information; it was not mentioned at all.

Kam Sing, interpreter at the Magistracy, identified Mr. Ward's signature on the documents.

His Lordship then intimated that it would be as well to adjourn.

The jury desired to go till six or seven o'clock, which the Court overruled, and the case was adjourned until 10.30 to-morrow morning.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE P. & O. S. N. CO. courteously informs us that the

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1890.

with safety, still to place as much as had been put there was dangerous. It was the duty of Mr. Chapman or his representative to stop the work if he saw it was going on in an improper manner and becoming dangerous. He did not think that any blame could be attached to his Department, as it all rested with the contractor. The place where the earth was deposited was Government property, and they could not place the dirt there without authority from the department; it could have been prevented if contrary to their wishes. Mr. Chapman had been ill a few days previous to the accident, and had been ordered to Macao, where he was at the time of the accident.

His Worship then said, in addressing the jury, that he did not consider it necessary to call any more witnesses, the questions to be considered were, what was the cause of death, and was any one to blame for it? It was clear what had been the cause of death, as to whether anybody was to blame in the matter was the point to be considered. The wall was an old retaining wall, unfit to withstand the pressure of earth placed against it, and the Surveyor-General officers seemed to remember, now that the accident had occurred, that they had spoken to the contractor about the danger of the wall. If their wishes had not been carried out in respect to this work it was their duty to cause the work to cease, which was not done, nor were any active steps taken to prevent this. It would be for the jury to say whether or not such orders had been given. If they believed that the Surveyor-General officers did caution the contractor, they should say whether stronger steps should not have been taken. The jury must bear in mind that Mr. Chapman was unwell at the time of the accident, and consequently could not have examined it immediately before the accident. In the second place they had to consider if the spot selected was a proper one for such a purpose and after the work progressed were the steps taken sufficient to obviate the danger that occurred. He recommended the jury to give the verdict on the merits of the case and what they saw upon inspection.

The foreman of the jury then said that they considered it a case of accidental death, but that the officials of the Surveyor General's department were certainly to blame for allowing so much earth to be placed against the wall.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams were crowded out of last night's issue:

BELGRADE, October 11th.

The Government has decided to ask the Skupchinska to pass a bill expelling ex-King Milan from Servia.

LONDON, October 11th.

The union between society and the stage is to be further strengthened by the accession of a queen to the ranks of distinguished dramatists. It must have been a great and most interesting gathering at the Grosvenor Hotel on Tuesday morning last, when "Carmen Sylva," the Queen of Roumania, graciously read to Henry Irving, Ellen Terry and a select circle of intimate and literary friends a poetic tragedy written by herself, founded on a romantic Roumanian legend.

Of the story of the play and of the reading those who were present speak with undisguised enthusiasm, but the rest is silence. No arrangements were made or even suggested for the production of the tragedy, and we have yet to wait for that most celebrated of first nights when Irving on the fall of the curtain shall lead forth the crowded dramatist.

M. Giffard, the inventor of the wonderful gun which liquefied gas serves as a noiseless but deadly substitute for powder, is now in London. Speaking of his invention, he said: "I won't tell you of the experiments we have been making at the Paris gas company for nearly twenty years for the compression of steam and air and the liquefaction of gas, but the Giffard gun is the outcome. The French Government bought the rights for the rifle as a weapon of war and the Colts bought the rights to the patents for \$200,000."

"The rifle, of course, differs first and foremost from every gun in not requiring powder. Liquefied gas is one of the most powerful explosives known: If one drop enters the explosion of a gun when the trigger is pulled the bullet is sent with a force equal to 500-pound pressure to the square inch. By the turn of a screw you can regulate the speed of the bullet, which leaves the barrel without noise, smoke, smell, heat or recoil."

"There is no danger of explosion, and the substitute for gunpowder is infinitely cheaper, from 250 to 300 bullets being fired off at the cost of a penny. Liquefied gas will revolutionise all the present theories concerning steam and other motive powers."

OCTOBER 12th.

At a conference of delegates and members of trade and labor organisations in London to consider the present condition of labor and to discuss measures for the relief of the unemployed during the coming winter it was stated that the number of unemployed was greater than was generally supposed, and that the distress would be very severe during the winter months unless something practical in the way of relief should be accomplished.

Apprehension was also expressed lest distress might be taken advantage of by the socialists for the purpose of riot and disorder. To prevent this a workmen's committee was appointed to organize the unemployed, to approach the Local Government Board on the subject of commencing public works and to dissuade men out of work from yielding to the advances of unprincipled agitators.

Advice from Lisbon state that the revolutionary feeling there is running high. The King is caricatured in the most outrageous manner in the press and spoken of as plain "Carlos Simon" and as the financial agent of Lord Salisbury who has sold his country for a British loan. The King is in better health and is giving his personal attention to the political situation. In reply to a telegram from her mother, the Countess of Paris, asking her to leave Portugal and join her in England until affairs in Amelie declares her intention to stay by her husband.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 13th.

A party of Armenians and Druzes attacked the barracks at Silensis, Syria, and blew up a portion of the building. Forty Turkish soldiers were killed. The Armenians then invaded the government building, killed the Governor and his family. They carried the prison by force, all the prisoners.

LONDON, October 13th.

At an immense meeting to-day resolutions were adopted demanding the impeachment of President Cemal, and partisans for fraudulent practices.

LONDON, October 10th.

The storm that prevailed along the North British coast Saturday was followed by a dense fog, which was left on shore at Scarborough on Saturday morning, when the squadron put to sea to escape being blown ashore, made an attempt to join the vessels this morning. The heavy sea had gone down and a long search in the upper floor. There were two buildings, and two discovered the whole names. The fire spread rapidly. The people found every that, by the windows, several jumped to the sea. The employes were killed by the

There has been another mutinous outbreak among the English troops, this time in the ranks of the East Surrey regiment, stationed on the island of Guernsey. The trouble arose from a detachment of the regiment being ordered to board during the storm.

ZANZIBAR, October 20th.

Advices by British vessels from the Zambezi River state that British gunboats entered the river October 8th despite the protest of the Portuguese. In their company was a steamer belonging to the British African Lakes Company which had in tow a flotilla of lighter and canoes laden with stores and munitions of war. The entire native population lined the banks of the river, shouting, dancing and clapping hands.

PARIS, October 20th.

Boulangier denies that in his interview with the Comte de Paris he promised anything except to permit the return of the Orléanist exiles. He declares that nothing was said of the form of government. The Royalists paid his candidates and he himself had nothing to do with the financial matters. He promised to explain hereafter how his personal expenses were met.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

ZANZIBAR, October 24th

The Sultan of Vitu has refused to give up the murderers of the Germans who effected a landing there a short time ago, and is collecting his forces and making every preparation to fight.

NEW YORK, October 27th.

A fire has taken place at "Mobile" in which eight thousand bales of cotton were burnt, besides several ware-houses and mills.

ATHENS, October 28th.

M. Tricoupi has resigned, and M. Delannoy has been summoned by the King to form a new Ministry.

ZANZIBAR, October 28th.

Admiral Sir Edward Fremantle has landed a force of one thousand men and advanced on Vitu to punish the murderers of the Germans. There blue-jackets have been wounded in a skirmish with the enemy, and a general engagement with the Sultan's forces is expected.

LONDON, October 29th.

Mr. Balfour is at present visiting the poorest districts of County Mayo, and has been most cordially received by the priests and peasants.

ZANZIBAR, October 29th.

Admiral Sir Edward Fremantle, with his force of blue-jackets and marines, has captured Vitu, which he afterwards burned.

OCTOBER 30th.

Vitu was stormed by Admiral Fremantle's force on Monday morning and many of the enemy were killed; only a few of the attacking force were wounded. Ten thousand rupees have been offered by the British for the Sultan of Vitu's capture.

LONDON, October 30th.

Mr. Gladstone has arrived at Dundee, where he has received the freedom of the city.

Mr. Gladstone, speaking at Dundee yesterday, condemned the McKinley Tariff Bill, which, he said, would hurt the United States much more than it would hurt others. He conjured his countrymen to avoid the suicidal policy of reprisals.

OCTOBER 31st.

The Very Reverend J. J. S. Perowse, Dean of Peterborough, has been appointed Bishop of Worcester in the room of Dr. Philpot.

TIENTSIN.

November 8th.

The Imperial Commissioners charged with the duty of conveying the Emperor's condolences to the Korean Court on the occasion of the decease of the Queen-Dowager, left Tientsin this week in a Chinese man-of-war, escorted by two others, for Chemulpo, H.E. Chung-lo, the first Commissioner, was a former Hoppo of Canton; and Hsi Chang, his colleague, was Haikwan Taotai at Nanchang.

EXCELLENT CHOU-fu, accompanied by the Haikwan Taotai, left on Tuesday for Port Arthur to take over the harbour works from the French Syndicate.

The Foochow built iron-clad *Ping-yuen* was successfully docked at Port Arthur in the presence of Chou-fu, Judge of Chihi and Inspector-General of Coast Defence, Ting Ju-chang, Admiral commanding the Pei-yang Fleet, Liu Ju-yi, Haikwan Taotai at Tientsin, and a large gathering of officials deputed to attend the ceremony connected with the taking over of the harbour works from the French Syndicate.

The *Ping-yuen* was supervised by Captain W. Grant of the Imperial Naval Yard, Tientsin.

The Chinese fleet did not complete their Korean cruise so successfully as we could have wished, for the *Ching-yuen* was run on a rock, and but for her water-tight compartments, would probably have sunk. The *Ching-yuen*, a Foochow iron-clad, also came into Wei-hai-wei very much damaged and scarcely fit for service. These vessels have gone into dock, the *Ching-yuen* in Shanghai, and the *Ping-yuen* at Port Arthur.

Our small community sustains a heavy loss in the death of Mr. George H. Pearson, R.N., which took place on the 6th instant. The deceased gentleman was no stranger to China, when he arrived in Tientsin, now six years ago, having served two commissions on the station as chief engineer in the British Navy. His services having with the consent of the British Admiralty been engaged by the Chinese Government he came here with his colleague, Professor Walker, to take up an important post in the Naval School which had recently been established by His Excellency Li Hung-chang within the precincts of the East Arsenal. By the combined exertions of these two zealous, faithful, and most competent men the engineering branch of the school was soon raised to a high degree of efficiency. Mr. Pearson was an expert in torpedo science, and by the Vicerey's desire he undertook to form a school in that important branch of naval education. The laboratory and workshop established under his sole direction is probably the most thoroughly equipped in the East, nay, or even in the West, and the Tientsin students have already made their mark and reflected credit on their late instructor, in the Pei-yang Squadron. His Excellency the Vicerey marked his appreciation of Mr. Pearson's services by the well-merited honour of the Double Dragon.

It appears that Mr. Pearson contracted a malignant malady fever six weeks ago, to which he succumbed after a protracted struggle. He was buried on Friday, 17th November, with full naval honours, Captain Phelps, of the United States ship *Palos*, courteously sending a contingent of blue jackets to pay a last tribute to a gallant brother officer, and Captain Jouett, of the French gun-boat *Astrolabe*, sending a firing party. The students of the naval school were also present, and the respect and esteem in which Mr. Pearson was held by his Chinese colleagues was manifested by the presence of the entire of the institution. A large number of Mr. Pearson's old pupils also accompanied the

cortege, and attended the service, which was impressively read by the Rev. J. Innocent.

Macadarai is on the march to Peking. As far as Pei-ting, about 18 miles west of Tientsin City, there is a good and well made road, and for miles beyond are orderly accumulations of Tongshan limestone and a small army of stone breakers reducing it to excellent iron: metal. Every mile of this highway that is made renders the demand for extension the more imperative; and there is no logical halting place on this side of the Peking gate. The system is that first introduced in the suburban roads of Shanghai, and partially employed in Tientsin, of metalizing the roadway for wheeled traffic in the middle, leaving the sides soft for pedestrians or equestrians.

The water still covers the country between the Peiho and Yun-ling-ho for the most part of the distance between Tientsin and Yangtze, but on the left bank of the Peiho the land dried sufficiently early to admit of the sowing of the winter wheat, which is everywhere showing luxuriantly. Indeed it is if anything too forward, owing to the mild weather and the moisture in the late inundated soil. Green crops, too, have been very extensively sown, and the native cabages, coarse but serviceable, are everywhere abundant and of unusually large growth.

The church of England has at length effected a lodgment in Tientsin, the Rev. W. Breton, of the S.P.G., who has had many years' experience in Peking, having been selected by Bishop Scott as its first representative. Introductory services were held on Sunday, the 2nd November, the Bishop officiating, and there was a very fair attendance. The house, fortunately provided sufficient accommodation, and are situated in Victoria Road directly opposite the office of *The Chinese Times*, so that we are "near the Church," whatever our other geographical conditions may be.

Owing to the low tides at the Bar during the past week business at the port has been nearly at a standstill. At one time there were twenty-two ships outside, and this morning there were thirteen steamers and six sailing vessels at the Bar. The *Taku* Tug and Lighter Co. have been unable to comply with the demands made upon them, and steamers have been obliged to wait their turn. Four steamers have been delayed a week, and although there was slight improvement in the tide to-day, only one ship, being registered, two only succeeded in crossing.

The Canal route between Peking and Tung-chow is not so well-known to travellers and tourists as it deserves to be, for it is the prettiest of all the approaches to the capital. The path along the high bank of the Canal leads past a succession of really beautiful places, mostly tombs, of course, and the view is every where more extensive than can be obtained from any of the other roads, and it is free from dust.

Immense quantities of timber, both native and foreign, continue to come into the capital, and the importation of rice is also proceeding with great activity. Heavy timber rafts form a very prominent feature on the river. The progress of building in and around Peking is indicative of anything rather than decay.

The Peking University, which has after considerable delay and some difficulty been duly incorporated by the State of New York is now entering on its career of active work. Mr. Tait, who has been piloting the Charter incorporation through the legislature, has returned to duty in Peking bringing with him a strong reinforcement of teaching staff, the persons of Dr. and Mrs. (also a Dr.) Jones and Rev. J. T. Headland and wife for the School of Theology.—*Chinese Times*.

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Intimations

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

SCOTCH LAMBSWOOL VEST AND PANTS.

WINTER MERINO VESTS AND PANTS.

THICK CASHMERE VESTS AND PANTS.

CARDIGAN JACKETS AND CHAMOIS LINED VESTS.

FANCY MIXED RIBBED FINGERING.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1890.

Intimations.

NOTIFICATION.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO & LABUAN.

REVENUE FARMS FOR 1891.

THE Government are prepared to receive Tenders for the following Farms for 1891.

1. The Opium Farm.—Including the sole right to import raw or manufactured Opium for consumption in the Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies, and in the State or District of British North Borneo to which the Farm applies, and to prepare and sell and/or to license others to prepare and sell Opium, Chandoo and Opium Drugs.

The Regulations governing the Farm are contained in Labuan Ordinance No. II, of 1873, adopted in British North Borneo, and in Notification No. III of 1889.

The Maximum retail prices allowed by the Regulations are as follows:

Tacs. Chees. Hoons.	\$ c.	Not more than 270
6 8	0	10.00
3 24	0	5.00
0 6	2	1.00
0 2	9	0.50
0 1	0	0.10
1 Ball	1	0.02
		Ball raw Opium.

2. The Spirit Farm.—Including the sole right to import and to sell and/or to license others to import and sell Chinese Wines and Spirits and all other Liquors of Chinese manufacture, and the sole right to issue retail and wholesale Licenses to sell all other Wines, Beer and Spirituous Liquors.

The Farm is governed by Proclamations No. VIII of 1889 and III of 1888.

3. The Pawning Farm.—Including the sole right to keep and/or to license others to keep Pawnbroking Establishments.

The Farm is governed by Labuan Ordinance No. III of 1868 as amended by Ordinance No. I, of 1872, and Notification No. III, of 1889.

4. The Gambling Restriction Farm.—Including the sole right to keep and/or to license others to keep Gambling houses, and to issue permits to Gamble.

The Farm is governed by Proclamations No. II of 1889 and VII of 1889 and Notification No. 108 of 1889. It does not extend to Labuan.

5. The Customs Farm.—Including the sole right to collect all Import and Export Duties payable to Government viz.:—On the East Coast—Export Duties on Rattan, Gutta, Wax, Birds-nests, Timber, and all jungle and sea produce. Import Duties on Tobacco, Spirits, Salt and Matches. On the West Coast—Export Duties on all jungle and sea produce, the same as for East Coast District. Import Duties on Salt, Spirits, Tobacco, Matches, Iron, Brass and Cloth.

6. The Blachan Farm.—Including the sole right to catch shrimps and to manufacture Blachan and/or to license others to catch shrimps and to manufacture Blachan.

7. The Bird-nest Farm Darvel Bay.—Including the sole right to collect the Government Share of 10% on all nests from Madai and Segalong Caves.

A separate Tender must be submitted for each of the above Farms.

Each tender may be for one or more of the following Districts or places, and if the Farm of more than one of the Districts or places mentioned is applied for, a separate Tender should be submitted for each District or place viz.—

1.—The whole State of British North Borneo, extending from Sipitong River in Padas Bay on the West Coast, to Sibucco Bay on the East Coast, and also the Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies, as regards the Opium Farm only.

2.—The East Coast District from Tanjung Inarutang to Sibucco Bay including Darvel, Lubuk, Sugut, and Sandakan Bays, Kinarutang, Segama and all rivers within the District.

3.—The Simpona District from Simpona to Batu Temata.

4.—The West Coast District, from Tanjung Inarutang on the North to Sipitong on the south, including Banguey and Balambangan Islands, and also the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium only.

5.—*Kudat District.*—From Tanjung Inarutang to Sampangmang Point, including all Rivers in Madai Bay and the Island of Banguey and Balambangan.

6.—*Gaya District.*—From Sampangmang Point to Banguey River including Tamassuk, Abai, Ambong, Sulaman, Turau, Gaya Bay, Putatan, Papau, Kimanti and all Rivers south to and including Banguey.

7.—*Padas District.*—From Kuala Penyu to Sipitong including Kilas, Padas-Damit, and Padas Bear and all Rivers south to and including Sipitong; also including the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium only.

8.—*The Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies.*—For the Opium Farm only.

Each tender should state the monthly payments for the year 1891.

Tenders for the Opium Farm for the whole State, and the Colony of Labuan or for the East Coast District and for the Spirit, Pawnbroking, Gambling Restriction and Customs Farm, East Coast or Sandakan, will be received by the Government Secretary, Sandakan, on or before 20th November. All tenders should be sealed and marked "Confidential Tender for Revenue Farm."

Tenders for the Farms for separate Provinces, such as Kudat, Gaya, Padas, Darvel Bay or Labuan will be received by the Officer-in-Charge of the Province or Colony on or before 15th of November.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Each tender should specify in full the names, addresses, and occupation of the persons tendering, and should give similar information as to the proposed securities.

Persons who do not wish to tender in their own names may use a number of not less than 4 figures; but those doing so should send their true names with the numbers used in separate envelope, marked "Private," to the Governor at Government House.

All Farms are subject to the Laws and Regulations now in force, or which may from time to time be enacted or issued by Government concerning the same.

Any further information on the subject may be obtained from the Treasurer-General, Sandakan, or from the Officer-in-Charge of the different Districts or Stations, and from the Company's Agents in Singapore or Hongkong.

By His Excellency's Command,

L. P. BEAUFORT,
Government Secretary.

GOVERNMENT SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Sandakan, 21st September, 1890.

Intimations.

IN THE VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT OF HONGKONG.

SUIT No. 4 of 1890.

DIEGO TORRES and OTHERS, Plaintiffs
against
The Peruvian Ship "SARA MERCEDES,"
Action for Wages.

FOR SALE, the Peruvian Ship "SARA MERCEDES," late "Medge Wildfire," as she now lies off Yau-mai-ti in the Harbour of Hongkong.

245 Tons Register.
Built of wood in 1868 and sheathed with yellow metal.

Dimensions—
127 Feet Long.
26 Feet Beam.

12 Feet Depth of Hold.
Together with CHAINS, ROPES, BOATS and all other TACKLE, APPAREL and FURNITURE now on board.

Sealed Tenders marked "Tender for Ship" will be received by the Undersigned until Noon, on SATURDAY next, the 22nd November, 1890.

The highest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Terms of Sale—Cash on acceptance of Tenders, and the ship with all faults and errors of description to be at Purchaser's risk from that date.

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned or Messrs. DENNYS and MOSSOP, Solicitors, Nos. 49 & 51, Queen's Road Central.

F. A. HAZELAND,
Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Hongkong.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1890. [1570]

THE LAMAG PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, 6, Ice House Lane, on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Consulting Committee, and Statement of Accounts to 30th September, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to 25th instant, both days inclusive.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1890. [1550]

THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Adjudged Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 22nd inst., at Noon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1890. [1551]

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed Sole AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1890. [1552]

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

M. R. WONG TAI FONG,
Surgeon Dentist.
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS).

HAS REMOVED from the Office formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS, to No. 18, D'AGUILAR STREET, (behind the Hongkong Club).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1890. [1481]

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & CO., ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS AND CONTRACTORS, YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS, KOWLOON.

OFFICE—No. 12, D'AGUILAR Street. Hongkong, 25th August, 1890. [156]

KUHN & CO., JAPANESE AND CHINESE FINE ART DEPOT.

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD. Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [1572]

NOTICE.

W. S. MARTEL, ARTISTIC DECORATOR, AND HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT, 2, DUDDELL STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [1574]

NOTICE.

PATENT "GLACIER" WINDOW DECORATION for producing the effect of Stained Glass on Ordinary Windows. The most permanent, most effective, and easiest to affix of all substitutes for Stained Glass, and yet the cheapest.

MANUFACTURERS:
MCNAUL, STEVENSON & ORR (LTD.) LINENHALL WORKS, BELFAST, Ireland.

W. S. MARTEL, 2, Duddell Street, SOLE AGENT FOR HONGKONG.

Simple Window, on view at Mr. MARTEL's Office, Hongkong, 5th October, 1890. [1575]

REJECT ALL OTHERS.

Agents in Hongkong.
BLACKHEAD & CO.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1890. [1576]

Intimations.

HONGKONG JUBILEE.

GENTLEMEN having suggestions to make regarding the CELEBRATION of the JUBILEE are requested to communicate with the Undersigned at as early a date as possible.

The Undersigned will be very glad to arrange interviews with any gentleman desiring to see him on the subject.

H. E. WODEHOUSE.

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1890. [1581]

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th instant, will be made up by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be allowed.

By order of the Directors,

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1890. [1513]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th instant, will be made up by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be allowed.

By order of the Directors,

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

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